

Bank Note Exchange.
CORRECTED AT T. GOODWIN'S OFFICE.
Philadelphia, Nov. 10, 1821.

United States Branches,	1 per cent. discount.
Boston,	1 do. do.
New-Hampshire,	2 do. do.
Connecticut,	1 1/2 do. do.
New-York,	1 do. do.
New-York country notes gene-	1 to 5 per cent.

New-Jersey.

Camden,	1 per cent. discount.
Trenton,	1 do. do.
Mount-Holly,	1 do. do.
Cumberland,	1 do. do.
Newark,	1 do. do.
Sussex Bank,	1 do. do.
All under five dollars,	1 per cent. discount.

Pennsylvania.

Boston,	1 per cent. discount.
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster,	1 do. do.
Pittsburgh,	1 do. do.
Hulmeville,	1 do. do.
Old Bank of Carlisle,	1 do. do.
Montgomery county, par	
Susquehanna Bridge, 14	
Chambersburg, 13	
Lancaster Bank, 13	
Little York, 13	
Gettysburg, 13	
All the rest of Pennsylvania Notes no sale.	

Delaware.

Old Bank of Delaware,	1 per cent. discount.
Farmers Bank at Dover and branches, par	

Maryland.

Baltimore,	1 per cent. discount.
City Bank,	1 do. do.
Havre de Grace,	1 do. do.
Annapolis,	1 do. do.
Branches,	1 do. do.
All other Maryland Notes no sale.	

Virginia.

Richmond,	1 per cent. discount.
Branches,	1 do. do.
Valley Bank,	1 do. do.
Romney Bank,	1 do. do.
District of Columbia,	1 do. do.
Franklin Bank of Alexandria,	No sale.

Ohio.

Marietta,	8 per cent. discount.
Cincinnati,	5 per cent. discount.
Other old Chartered Banks,	No sale.

North Carolina.

State Bank,	2 1/2 per cent. discount.
Newbern, &c.,	3 do. do.
South Carolina Notes,	3 do. do.
Kentucky Notes,	No sale.
Georgia Notes,	4 per cent. discount.
Tennessee Notes,	No sale.
New-Orleans Notes,	3 per cent. discount.
Spanish Dollars,	1 do. do.
Doublons,	13 1/2 do. do.

All kind of Bank Notes, especially those named above, are purchased and sold at GOODWIN'S OFFICE, at the lowest rates.

SILK DYEING.
R. AZAN,
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and public generally, that she has removed from No. 152 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, to No. 153 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, where she is now established, to which she has removed all her apparatus, and is now dyeing all kinds of Silks, &c. in the most perfect manner. She also dyes and dresses Ladies' Fancy Feathers, in all colours—Cleans and dresses Merino Shawls, without injuring the colours—Scours Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel. All of which she will do on moderate terms, and hopes by her exertions and experience to give satisfaction to those who will favour her with their patronage. aug 4—tf

PORTER, ALE AND CIDER.
THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand, and will continue to have, an extensive quantity of the above Liquors of the first quality, which he offers for sale on moderate terms for cash. Private families, who wish to be supplied with those liquors, would do well to call on. oct 13—tf

MICHAEL WELSH.
At the south west corner of Walnut and Front street, where their orders will be thankfully received, and executed at the shortest notice. Merchants and Sea Captains can be supplied with any quantity. oct 13—tf

WRITING ACADEMY,
No. 205 ARCH STREET.
THE SUBSCRIBER teaches a free and elegant Mercantile Running Hand, in fifteen lessons, of two hours each. Every person receiving instruction will be taught to make a good pen. Hours of attendance, from 6 o'clock, A.M. until sun-set, during which time applicants may attend at any hour suited to their convenience. Ladies and Gentlemen write in separate apartments. A Lady, eminently qualified, will preside over the Female Department. Ladies will find this hand highly calculated for epistolary purposes. Terms—For the whole course of Lessons, including Stationery, \$3 50 cents, paid at entrance. Specimens of improvement from a cramped slow hand, to a free and easy one, made in a few lessons by Ladies and Gentlemen now attending, may be seen at the Academy. aug 11—tf W. H. SKERRETT.

FRENCH SCHOOL.
CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Class at his house, No. 74 South Fifth street, for the instruction of Young Gentlemen in this useful Language—Days of tuition are Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 5 till 7 o'clock in the evening. Terms, \$10 per quarter, half to be paid in advance on the first lesson. He intends likewise to open an Evening Class for grown gentlemen, from 7 till 9, or 8 till 10 o'clock, on the same days, and the same terms. Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity. oct 13—ly

Printing.
OF every description, neatly executed, at a short notice, by the subscribers, they having a handsome assortment of Types expressly for the purpose. A. T. INSON & ALEXANDER, 53 Market street. aug 4—tf

Foreign Intelligence.
LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New-York, November 8.
By the ship Euphrates, Capt. Stoddard, arrived at this port, from Liverpool, the following late news has been received:
A Liverpool Circular from A. Molineux, Broker, of Sept. 22, observes,—"Since my last, grain continued rapidly to advance in last Saturday's market, and the beginning of the week, annexed quotations were obtained; but the unexpected decline in London this week, and rather more favourable weather, have, since Tuesday, caused the market to be very heavy, and little business has been done, though prices are nominally the same."

A letter of the 21st says that though part of the crop is damaged, there will still be a usual crop, and the greater portion will not be injured.
The London Statesman of the 21st of September, speaking of the Harvest, observes, "The harvest is nearly all concluded within fifty miles of the metropolis—the anxiety in Ireland that existed last week has considerably abated, and in Scotland there has been no occasion to complain of the weather—in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, there is a full crop of excellent quality. At Mark Lane this morning, speculation was no longer active."

Corn Exchange, Sept. 21.—Notwithstanding the change in the weather, and the unfavourable accounts that are daily received of the serious injury sustained to the outlying crops, the wheat trade was very heavy this morning, yet there was rather more demand than either on Monday or Wednesday last; the supply was so overwhelming that not one quarter of it has been got off, but what sales were made were on full as good terms as on Wednesday. Barley, beans, peas, and oats, all sold full as well as on that day, in consequence of the return of wet weather.

THE HARVEST.—Accounts from Launceston, represent the wheat crop in the higher part of the country as more than an average one, and that the greater part had been saved without injury.
At Kendal, the weather had been somewhat unfavourable, but the crops had not been as much injured as in the southern counties.

At Leeds the weather had been bad, but the accounts say the injury done to the corn was not irreparable. A great proportion remained to be cut, and the much laid on in some places by the rain, it was by no means the general state of the crops.
At Doncaster, the harvest had become general and a great quantity of corn had been housed in good condition.

The London Globe of the 18th says, "Apprehensions are entertained that an effort will be made to open the ports before the harvests shall have received a fair trial. They are founded upon the sudden rise that took place in the corn market on the first adverse change of the weather. Although it continues very uncertain, and the rain has done much damage, hopes are entertained that with due diligence and precaution, the result of the harvest will not be so unfavourable as present appearances seem to threaten. The latest accounts of the harvest, collected from Provincial papers, are given in another part of our paper."

The following is the substance of the accounts referred to above:
In the neighbourhood of Taunton to Sept. 13, a large portion of the wheat harvest had been secured. In the eastern and southern parts of the county of Somerset, appearances for all kinds of grain were very distressing, the whole having been exposed to the bad weather, and not a twentieth part of the harvest got in.

In Exeter, a quantity of corn still remained uncut, and very serious injury was expected to result from the rains.
The Dublin papers to Sept. 16, say that accounts from Wicklow, Kildare, and Queens, represent the harvest to have suffered a good deal.

A letter from Kilkenny of the 12th, states that by great exertions the reaping and field stacking had been, with few exceptions, completed. The ill effects of the rain were not, however, trifling. All the heavy wheats which had been housed previous to the rain, were more or less injured by mauling, and the lighter crops on poor thin soil had been injured by the wind. A loss of 14 stone to the acre was calculated on, owing to having swelled from the rain.

The accounts from Cork to the 14th, were more favourable, the two previous days having been clear, and equal to the most favourable harvest weather.

At Limerick, on the 12th, the wet weather still continued, and the harvesting was kept back.

Accounts from Tuan and Castlebar, of the 13th, were of a similar nature. Advices from Enniskillen, to the 13th, state that vast quantities of rain

had fallen, but the damage was not very extensive, and with care and attention, very serious consequences were not anticipated.
Around Dumfries on the 11th, different farmers had secured their crops.

The Liverpool Advertiser of the 22d says, "It is with much concern that we are obliged to state that the weather in this district has continued almost uniformly unfavourable for the harvest during the whole of the present week. The corn still remaining out, which is probably one third, at least, of the whole crop, is in very bad condition, as is likely to prove almost wholly unproductive."

The same paper adds, "Many of the flour dealers in this town, with their usual avidity in such cases, have taken instant advantage of the temporary alarm in the corn market, caused by the present unseasonable weather, and have raised the price of flour, in many instances, far beyond the proportion of the advance of wheat. This is one of the greatest evils attending a sudden rise."

The Globe announces the receipt of Paris papers of the 18th Sept. In our extracts from them, says the Globe, will be found a manifesto, addressed by the Grand Seigneur to all the persons in authority within his empire, displaying in very pompous terms the blessings enjoyed by the Greeks under the dominion of the Porte, denouncing their rebellion as ingratitude, but commanding those to whom the order is addressed to take the utmost care that his peaceable christian subjects shall not in any way be molested. The Sultan complains very warmly of the temerity of those persons who have already injured the peaceable and innocent Greeks in their persons and properties, and threatens the severest punishments, should such outrages be again committed; but the scenes which have stained the streets of Constantinople, and other places, could almost raise a doubt of the power of the Porte to fulfil its threats.

The Paris papers contained nothing positive respecting the actual state of the relations between Russia and the Porte, nor is it certain that the previous rumours, respecting the passage of the Pruth by the Russian troops, had no foundation in truth. The French five per cents. were 33 1/2. Bank Stock 1548 1/2. The Austrian funds have suffered a further decline.

Danube advices to Sept. 4th, say, that the latest accounts from Turkey state that no successor will for the present be appointed to Baron Stroganoff. M. Von Lutnow, the Imperial Austrian Intendant at Pera, is commissioned to receive and present the reply expected from St. Petersburg, with respect to the answer given by the Porte to the Russian Ultimatum, and also to conduct the future negotiations between the Courts of St. Petersburg and Constantinople. It was firmly believed at Vienna that the differences between the two powers would be amicably adjusted, it having been reported there that the Emperor of Russia was satisfied with the answer of the Porte.

Sir Robert Wilson, has been dismissed from the British service. The causes have been variously stated. It is said by some, that it was in consequence of some conduct of the gallant General's on the day of the Queen's funeral.
Others say the cause of offence is contained in a letter which has been found, addressed by Sir Robert Wilson, to Bonaparte at St. Helena, explaining away the reflections upon the character of the latter, contained in his History of the Campaign in Egypt.

The King arrived in London on the 17th, held a privy council, and prorogued Parliament from the 29th of September to a future day. Both Houses met on the 20th, when they were further prorogued to the 29th November. The Statesman of the 21st, says that it was understood that another prorogation would take place, and Parliament was not expected to meet for the dispatch of business till the middle of next January.

The King, on his excursions to the continent, will assume the title of the Earl of Dublin.

The King was immediately to leave England for the continent. A regency had been formed during his absence, at the head of which is the Duke of York.

The King has expressed his disapprobation of some part of Sir R. Baker's conduct in the affair of the 14th of August; he consequently resigned, and Richard Birnie, Esq. was appointed chief magistrate in his stead.

The Queen's friends, who accompanied her remains to Brunswick, have all returned to London.

The Courts of Berlin and Saxony, have put on mourning for the late Queen of England.

Prince Ypsilanti has been struck out of the Russian army list.

The wife of the late Emperor Christophe and her two daughters arrived in the Downs on the 14th, from Port au Prince.

At a meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of England, a question was asked respecting the new bank notes, when the chairman answered that the result was an entire failure.

Willhelmsbad, near Hanau, where the King of England was expected.

Intelligence from Paris communicates a report that Russia was forming an army of observation.

It is reported that an Englishman has, by will, left Madam Catalini 70,000l.

It is contemplated to establish a telegraphic communication between Liverpool and Holyhead or Hoylelake.

LONDON, Sept. 20.
Letters have been received from Constantinople, dated the 18th ult. They relate entirely to commercial affairs, connected with the details of the recent events which had happened to vessels laden with corn since the embargo. From the silence which they observe respecting other points of political interest, it may be inferred, that nothing new of that description had occurred.

New-Jersey.

From the Trenton True American, Nov. 3.

The Legislature is still in session, and likely to remain so much longer than was at first expected, as business continues to accumulate, and some of it is of general interest and great importance. We have no room for any particular notice of it, but among the subjects before the house are, the steam-boat law—the militia law—the law fixing the rate of interest—bills, providing for the indigent deaf and dumb—for abolishing imprisonment for debt—for changing the mode of selecting jurors—for vesting the appointment of district attorneys in the courts—for dividing the county of Sussex—for setting off a part of Salem to Cumberland—a proposition that the supreme judges shall preside in the common pleas—an enquiry into the fees in chancery—resolutions of Maryland and New-Hampshire for an appropriation of lands by the general government for the purpose of education in the several states—resolutions of Ohio concerning the United States bank, &c. &c.

A joint-meeting will probably be held the last part of next week for the choice of a treasurer of the state, and inspectors of the penitentiary; but whether county appointments generally will be gone into is uncertain.

FALL OF LIMA.—A letter dated La Guayra, October 8th, states that official advice had been transmitted from the Vice President of Cundinamarca, (or New-Granada) to the Vice President of Venezuela, that Lord Cochrane's squadron had entered the port of Callao, in consequence of the capture of Lima, &c. by General San Martin. The letter adds, that an expedition of all the English troops in Caracas, say 300, and 200 Creoles, embarked on board two vessels of war, and three transports, on the 5th, and sailed same day, their destination unknown—but I conjecture they are bound to Panama, via St. Martha, where they will receive a reinforcement of 1500 or 2000 men, and, perhaps, will be commanded by Gen. Bolivar, in person, as by the last accounts he was on his march for that place. I have reason also to believe, that a force from Guayaquil, commanded by Col. Diego Ybarra, will co-operate in the capture of Panama—the fall of which I consider certain in all this month.

The price of flour at Lima had been as high as \$120 per barrel.

From the Kingston (Jam.) Courant of October 2.
FALL OF CARTHAGENA.—By the schr. John, we have received accounts of the city of Carthagena having capitulated on the 25th ult. to the Independents. On the 26th, Col. Miguel Martinez, aid de camp to Gen. Montilla, arrived express at Savanilla, from Torbago, with the above intelligence, and with an order for all vessels in Savanilla to discharge their cargoes and proceed to Carthagena to take the Governor (Gen. Torres) and the garrison of that fortress to Cuba.

The schr. Bristol, Hall, and sloop Greyhound, Henderson, were both taken possession of in consequence, and an officers and 15 soldiers put on board each, with directions to call off Santa Martha. When off that port they fell in with H. M. brig Nautilus, Chapman, who sent the soldiers on shore, and ordered the vessels to return to Savanilla, and take in their cargoes, which were ready, after which they were to sail for this port.

On their going back to Savanilla, they were seized and sent away under protection of two gun-boats, for Bocha Chica, from whence it was expected they would take the Spanish troops on board, and depart immediately for St. Jago de Cuba.

The schr. Perthshire, Ferres, was retarding her cargo at Savanilla, and would be obliged to go to Carthagena to take in troops for Cuba.

We learn, that Gen. Montilla previous to the capitulation of Carthagena, had been ordered to take the Popa, and had occasioned much injury to it from the fire of six long guns and two mortars.

Penacola, Oct. 15.

By a late arrival, we learn, that during the gale, the sloop Montgomery, Creamer, was lost off Dauphin island. The crew and passengers, fifteen in number, all perished. In addition to this distressing intelligence, we lament the loss of property to one of our most enterprising and valuable townsmen, Capt. Thomas Shields, who had on board the Montgomery, a very extensive and costly steam saw-mill establishment, &c. intended for this neighborhood. Any loss to such an individual, but more particularly the one recited, is a public calamity.

ART RIVALRY NATURE.

Among the many natural curiosities of the present day, there is none that more claims on public attention, than a specimen, which is now exhibiting in this city, of the unrivalled skill and power of a native artist. The Dinner Party, a favourite theme in New-York—certainly there are connoisseurs in Philadelphia—capable of appreciating the art, and who will award the just tribute due to the painter, and his natural position. To illustrate the fact, we present an anecdote that was related by a gentleman in the presence of a number of ladies, who were at the time viewing the beautiful picture—the author of which need not be doubted:

Col. Sargeant, the artist, had a little Spaniel dog, (now in possession of the narrator,) who had been taught to receive his victuals, called *begging*, but was never suffered to enter the painting room, lest, among reasons, he should poison himself with the colours or mixtures there used. One day, when the picture was finished, the floor upright near a window, some friends in another room, being accidentally open, this little dog, entering the room, and seeing the picture more nearly, surveyed a few seconds, set himself to *begging*, and, to the surprise and amusement of the company.

Two rival painters were once on exhibition a specimen of their talents, the contest for superiority might be decided by persons selected to judge. One fruit appointed, the first picture showed a bird came and pecked at it—the painter, with an air of triumph, called to him to draw the curtain and show his work. The umpires might immediately decide the question—the other candidate, appearing dejected, and unwilling to show his work, the first painter exclaimed, "Then I will draw the curtain for you." He approached the frame, and, on drawing the curtain, found it was a picture of the first painter, equally astonished, and their verdict, "You have deceived me, but your competitor has deceived you."

How far our native artist has succeeded in rivaling the talents of either, the public have a fit opportunity of judging.

COMMUNICATION.

Puerperal or Milk Fever.

Messrs. Editors,
It is not known in the United States, that Puerperal is a specific for puerperal fever, for dysentery, for diseases in the general system, and that the physician who has cured the merits of the medicine is claiming compensation from the British parliament, as thought will get fifty thousand dollars, as considered the next greatest discovery after gunpowder—that it is much more gentle in its action when united with castor oil, than castor oil by itself—that a very few hours is sufficient recovery in the worst cases.

The writer has seen more than one case, some on the very point of death, and never one to fail. A dose for a child, a spoon full of oil of turpentine, and a spoon full of castor oil—in general, one is sufficient; if not, repeat it.

AN IRISH SINGULAR PRESERVATION.

The Springfield (Mass.) Federalist, an account of a signal display of the ruling power of Providence, in the life of this life. On Friday, the 26th ult. seven men were at work upon a new building in that town, the third floor, which were 10 or 15 tons of bricks, way and came down, timbers and all, a tremendous crash. Four men were on the third floor, one on the second, besides some spectators, on the first, although they were literally covered with materials which fell, and touched by on every side, not a person was seriously injured. So true is it that though the heart deviseth his way, the Lord directeth his steps.

St. Clairville, Ohio, Oct. 10.
HORRIBLE!—On Wednesday night, Shandy Hammond, of this county, in a fit of intoxication, put a period to the existence of his wife. He was much in the habit of intemperance, and when in that condition frequently treated his wife with outrage and violence.

From the appearance of the corpse from his own confession, it would seem that the alteration took place after he was in bed; that he struck her several times about the face, dragged her from the bed, and threw her with violence against the floor. In the fall her neck was dislocated. He is in prison to abide the sentence of the law.

FROM ST. AUGUSTINE.—Mr. R. W. Edes, editor of the Florida Gazette, died at St. Augustine, on the 15th ult. of malignant fever, after an illness of days—he was a native of Maine, and respected by all his acquaintance as a member of society. The sickness at St. Augustine has rapidly increased, and every family who had it in their power were removing from the city.

CURE FOR CORNS.
Apply a rag dipped in Spermaceti Oil.

The
Saturday
MARRIED.
Dr. Broadhead, MARY, daughter of this city.
MARRIED.
Dr. Boyd, MARY ANN IRWIN, daughter of this city.
It commenced nine o'clock, with some of the wind, the shipping considerably, as very severe.
The brig from Trinidad, Cape Antonio Spaniards, as their crew were shameful.
A fellow, son, has been snapping two Anderson, a victim at the for the like confinement recurrence in the neighborhood for the speed.
The Government of the John Goody confined by for murder insanity, the been delayed on Friday, 12 and 2 of Woodbury his city.
A distressed Thursday received as child, about on the floor there was a rings, while having staid and found it died next.
A daughter Township, days since father had and forbidden by the doctor's instructions the above sequence.
We are bridge has of the name occupied by has gone expected occasioned Bainbridge.
The made, with of Congress state of V majority, as a majority of all election choice.
It is state that six from the merchant citizens.
LAW IN Court for ordered, Inn or Tavern the Clerk of the court be a consideration.
There is sects and ritory—ab state has those of dary between says, Rhode a very which jun Massachu

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, November 10, 1821.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Brodhead, Mr. JOHN B. DOBBS, to Miss MARY, daughter of Mr. Malcolm M'Leod—all of this city.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Brodhead, Mr. JOHN AGNEW, to Miss SARAH ANN IRWIN—all of this city.

MARRIED, on the evening of the 8th inst. by Mr. Sergeant, Mr. RICHARD BECK, to Miss ANN MARIA, daughter of Mr. Jacob Shuster—all of this city.

It commenced blowing last night about nine o'clock, from the S. E. accompanied with some rain, lightning and thunder—it continued till early this morning, when the wind shifted to N. W. It is feared, the shipping in the river has suffered considerably, as, at intervals, the gale was very severe.

The brig Melita, arrived this morning, from Trinidad, (Cuba), was plundered off Cape Antonio, by a piratical boat of armed Spaniards, and the captain (Pastorius) and his crew were treated in a most cruel and shameful manner.

A fellow by the name of Levin Anderson, has been condemned to the penitentiary for ten years, in Maryland, for kidnapping two free persons of colour. John Anderson, a brother of the above, was convicted at the April term of the same court, for the like offence, and sentenced to a confinement of five years. The numerous recurrence of the same nefarious practices, in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, calls for the special attention of our police.

The Governor of New-Jersey, by consent of the Council, has decided the fate of John Gooby, who has been for a long time confined in jail, under sentence of death for murder, but, on the supposition of insanity, the fatal course of justice has been delayed. His execution takes place on Friday, the 13th of December, between 12 and 2 o'clock at noon, in the vicinity of Woodbury, N. J. about nine miles from this city.

A distressing occurrence took place on Thursday evening last, which should be received as a caution to all parents. A child, about five years old, was left playing on the floor alone, near the fire-place, where there was a considerable quantity of shavings, while the mother went up stairs. Having staid some time, she came down, and found—her child enveloped in flames! It died next morning.

A daughter of Mr. Weaver, of Penn Township, was accidentally shot a few days since, and instantly expired. The father had left his gun against the house, and forbid the children, who were playing by the door, from touching it. His instructions were, however, disobeyed, and the above melancholy result was the consequence.

We are happy to learn, that Com. Bainbridge has been appointed to the command of the naval station in this city, lately occupied by Com. Murray. Com. Tingey has gone on to Washington city, and it is expected he will fill the vacancy at Boston, occasioned by the appointment of Com. Bainbridge.

The seventh attempt has recently been made, without effect, to elect a member of Congress for the second district of the state of Vermont, now vacant. In that state, as in most of the eastern states, a majority of the whole number of votes at all elections constitutes the legality of a choice.

It is stated in the Wheeling Gazette that six hundred wagons have arrived at that place alone, in the last six months, from the Atlantic country, loaded with merchandise, &c. for our western fellow-citizens.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.—In the Mayor's Court for the city of Philadelphia, it was ordered, that henceforth all petitions for Inn or Tavern Licence, shall be filed in the Clerk's office, within the first four days of the term, and that the last day of the court be appointed exclusively for the consideration of the said petitions.

There is a dispute between Massachusetts and Rhode-Island, in regard to territory—and the legislature of the latter state has appointed commissioners to meet those of the former, and settle the boundary between them. A Providence paper says, Rhode-Island is doubtless entitled to a very considerable tract of land over which jurisdiction is now exercised by Massachusetts.

MAIL.—A young man has been apprehended in New-York, on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of the mail. Of the fact nothing satisfactory has been discovered. He left Christiana bridge, (Del.) near where the deed was perpetrated, and had upwards of fifty dollars in his possession, though his appearance was very shabby. He was committed to Bridewell under the vagrant act.

The driver who brought the Southern mail yesterday, reports that on Thursday night, an attempt was made to stop the horses, by a foot-pad, near Elkton, and not far from the spot where the late robbery was committed. The guard immediately fired upon him, and he fell. No doubt he was wounded, or perhaps killed, as the mail proceeded on its route without stopping to ascertain, as the horses took fright at the report of the blunderbuss fired. This, it is hoped, will prove a salutary warning against all attempts of the kind in future.

PIRACIES.—A swarm of bucaniers infest the ocean, and plunder indiscriminately every vessel that is so unfortunate as to fall in their way. It is unnecessary to give the accounts which are daily received, as the substance is but a repetition of wrong and outrage, with which the public journals have been nearly filled for six months past. The prospect, at last, seems to brighten—our faith in the prowess and efficiency of the navy are strengthened—and we hope ere another annual summer commences its course, the pleasing assurance will be given, that these depredations have ceased to exist—that our ships in safety plough the main—and our stars again glitter in the noon-tide of commercial prosperity.

PIRATES CAPTURED.
Capt. Wilson, arrived at this port, from Havana, reports the safe arrival there of the British ship Lucies, re-captured from the pirates off Cape St. Antonio, by the U. S. brig Enterprise, Lieut. Kearney. He also informs, that this enterprising commander captured, on the same day, four piratical schrs. and a sloop, and ordered them for Charleston.

THE SHIP SEA-FOX.
The ship John & Adam, arrived at this port from Leghorn, fell in with the wreck of the Sea-Fox, on the 30th ult. about 57 miles from Sandy Hook—on approaching which the officer conceived he heard the sound of human voices, and immediately returned for axes—on cutting away the deck, four men were discovered, who were thus providentially rescued from the jaws of death. Language is inadequate to describe what must have been the feelings of these ship-wrecked mariners on the first dawning of their deliverance. It appears they were in the fore-castle when she capsized, and though up to their necks in water, they worked their way into the hold, where they subsisted for three days and nights on flour and hogslard. The officers of the John & Adam, deserve the warmest gratitude for their humanity.

SLOOP NORTH CAROLINA.
The schr. North Carolina, Capt. Bowls, of this port, on her voyage to Fredericksburg, (Vir.) with a valuable cargo of shoes, boots, leather, iron and dry goods, went ashore in a heavy blow on Tuesday, the 23d ult. on Cape Charles. Part of the cargo being landed, the captain and one of the men, stood guard over the property; and on the second night they detected a fellow, by the name of John Griffin, attempting to purloin some of the goods, a scuffle ensued, in which the sailor was mortally wounded in the right breast, by a knife. Griffin confessed the deed, and has been committed to jail, to be tried for wilful murder.

We have the pleasure of stating, that the North-Carolina, which it was generally believed would be totally lost, has arrived safe at Fredericksburg, (Vir.)

GENERAL JACKSON.
Col. Callava has arrived at Charleston, S. C. with a view, it is reported, of demanding satisfaction for the indignities offered him by Gen. Jackson. The newspapers throughout the union, after betraying a silent indifference to the propriety of the Governor's proceedings, thereby tacitly acquiescing in their justice, now begin to investigate the matter, pro and con, with a warmth of feeling that cannot but excite some sensibility in the public mind. Whatever may be the result of this discussion, it is satisfactory to find that the press, the guardian of the people's rights, is still on the alert to scan the merits of every public agent—and keep alive that vigilance which is the foundation of our republic.

NEWS.—By the arrival at New-York, the hopes of the speculator must be at once blighted, as the weather in England has proved less unfavourable to the crops than was generally expected. The extracts given under the foreign head will be found interesting to those who have calculated on an advance in the grain market. The New-York Commercial Advertiser expresses a hope that, in consequence of these facts, the six-penny loaves, which so suddenly dwindled to the size of dumplings, will be increased to the goodly loaf. Nothing of political importance has transpired on the continent since our last advices—and the prospect of an immediate rupture between Russia and Turkey appears very uncertain. The Grand Seignior has made advances for the restoration of order throughout his empire—and calls upon the Greeks to return to their allegiance—but the cruelties they have suffered cannot be forgotten—the heart sickens at the idea! A letter from Leghorn, dated August 21, says "The Turks and Greeks continue fighting in the Levant—but Russia seems disposed to remain neutral."

SOUTH AMERICA.
The fall of Carthage into the hands of the Patriots, and the capture of Lima, are, among the many numerous topics of speculation, the most pleasing which has been agitated for a long period. It will not be premature for us, to hail the speedy emancipation of the whole continent of South America. The spirit of Freedom, long fettered by ignorance and superstition, has loosened those shackles, and now soars in majesty and strength, with the olive branch of peace, to re-animate her oppressed sons to new triumphs in the cause of Liberty and equal rights. What man that has enjoyed these rich blessings but must know their value, and will feel the importance of a happy termination of this long doubtful struggle.

THE SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.
A new farce under the above title, has been produced in London, with very unrivalled success. The managers of the Prune street Theatre, have brought it out, among a variety of other original and novel drama, at that house. It is truly gratifying to every American reader, that the productions of his own enlightened countrymen, should afford subjects for British Dramatists to avail themselves of, to enrich their Theatrical catalogue, and to augment the list of their dramatised poems. The following extract from the preface of W. T. Moncrieff, the author of the "SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM," will show to whom he is indebted for the ground work of his last Drama.

"This farce owes its birth to a story of the same name, in that beautiful piece of ENAMEL writing (if I may be allowed the expression) 'THE SPECTRE BOOK.' This subject was pointed out to me as affording excellent materials for a melo-drama, by Mr. Bannister. I took the liberty of differing from this inadmissible comedian, in conceiving it more adapted to the purposes of farce, possibly from remembering the original French story, on which Mr. (WASHINGTON) IRVING, founded his narrative, and which I should have dramatised long since, could I again have met with it."

It may be known to the reader, that the "SKETCH BOOK," is written by our distinguished countryman in England, and sent here in manuscript for publication, whence it finds its way back to Europe. The Farce was first printed in July of the present year. The characters were last night sustained with great effect by Messrs. Monier, Morrison, Porter, Herbert, Simpson, and Misses K. and C. Durang.

We perceive it is announced for a second representation this evening.

CONCERT.
Mr. MCCLARY will give a Second Concert on next Wednesday Evening, at the WASHINGTON HALL, under the immediate patronage of several Ladies and Gentlemen. On this occasion, Mr. McCleary will sing (1st time in this city), an admired Ballad, recently published in this paper, called "THE KNIGHT ERRANT." His bill of fare, we are informed, like a well arranged feast, combines taste with abundance, consequently a crowded and fashionable audience is anticipated.

COMMUNICATION.
Solution of the Mathematical Question that appeared in the Saturday Evening Post of November 3.
Imagine the partition line to be drawn, and it will make the small triangle, containing half an acre, equiangular and similar to the large one. But similar triangles are to each other in the duplicate ratio of their homologous sides, (Euclid 19, 6), or they are to each other as the squares of the similar sides; therefore, as the content of the large triangle, one acre, is to the content of the small one, half an acre, so is 102 = 100, to 50, the square of the partition square root of which is 7.071, length of the partition required.

A gentleman's velisse was robbed of 750 doubloons, in bags, entrusted to his care, while on board the steam-boat Connecticut, at New-York, on Tuesday last. A reward of 1000 dollars is offered for their recovery.

John Deane, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment in the penitentiary at Richmond, (Vir.) for sacrilegiously breaking into the Roman Catholic church in that city, and stealing therefrom various articles consecrated to the rites of the church.

On Wednesday last, Leroy Vandervall, a black man, was tried at Richmond, on a charge of maliciously shooting Richard Ross. He was found guilty of unlawfully shooting, and was sentenced to one year's confinement in the Penitentiary.

The American Academy of Language and Belles Lettres, in Oct. 1820, adopted the following resolution:
"As the proper education of youth, is in all communities closely connected with national prosperity and honour; and as it is particularly important in the United States, that the rising generation should possess a correct knowledge of their own country, and a patriotic attachment to its welfare;—
Resolved, That a premium of not less than four hundred dollars, be given to the author, being an American citizen, who within two years, shall produce the best written history of the United States, and which, with such history, shall contain a suitable exposition of the situation, character and interests, absolute and relative of the American Republic: calculated for a class book in academies and schools. This work is to be examined and approved by a committee of the institution, in reference to the interests of its matter, the justness of its facts and principles, the purity, perspicuity and elegance of its style, and adaption to its intended purpose.

"Though it is wished to interfere as little as possible with the freedom of judgment in authors, yet it will be expected that the examining committee, in accepting a work which is to receive the premium and sanction of the Society, will suggest the alteration of any word, phrase or figure which is not strictly pure and correct according to the best usage of the English language.

By order of the Academy,
ALEX. McLEOD, Rec. Sec.

The Saturday Mail.
New York, Nov. 9.
A handsome sum of money was yesterday subscribed at our Insurance Offices, to be presented to the captain and crew of the ship John & Adam; which, we trust, will stimulate others on the high seas to acts of humanity.

Captain Snow, of the brig Hammond, informs, that a steam-boat had arrived at Matanzas from Havana, with information that the U. S. brig Enterprise, captain Kearney, had on board about 100 prisoners, or pirates, taken from several vessels which he had captured. Captain Kearney found on board one of the captured vessels, a letter of instructions from one of the first commercial houses in Havana. Capt. Snow further informs, that every vessel that arrives off Matanzas is robbed by the pirates. He recommends to all masters of vessels bound thence, to keep clear of Point Yacou, as the pirates have their rendezvous at that place.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to state, that Mr. Patrick Mahan, a respectable grocer of this city, was drowned yesterday in attempting to get on the wharf from a North River sloop, where he had been on board to purchase poultry.

CONVENTIONAL PUN.—Last week, on the motion to amend the 5th section of the report on the appointing power, so as to except the mayor of Albany from an election by the Common Council, a member moved to except New-York also, another Troy, another Hudson, and another Schenectady, and thus leaving the section in the ridiculous shape of authorising the choice of all mayors in that way except the whole! Mr. Brooks (who, by the way, is something of an original) moved to add, "and all other Mayors whatever." A burst of laughter from all parts of the house was a proof that the pun was understood.

Public Sale Report.
J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.
THURSDAY, November 8.
100 lbs. Nutmegs, 1.75 lb.
12 bbls. Port Wine, 1.25 gal.
8 pipes do. 1.25 —
5 boxes Brown Havana Sugar, 10.25 cwt.
11 pipes Madeira Wine, 2.25 a 2.30 gal.
24 bags Green Havana Coffee, 27 a 29 lb.
10 4-casks Lisbon Wine, 1.35 gal.

FRIDAY, November 9.
30 boxes Muscat Wine, 1.65 doz.
16 — White do. 1.95 a 2.00 —
10 — Red do. 1.60 —
5 — do. do. 3.80 —
38 4-boxes Segars, 1.25 box.
3 boxes Chocolate, 12 a 13 lb.
5 bags Coffee, 28 —
3 do. Pimento, 34 —
7 kegs Madder, 17 a —
6 — Ginger, 58 —
5 chests Skin Tea, 95 —
3 — Young Hyson, 84 —
8 bbls. Molasses, 29 a 32 —
45 boxes Brimstone, 3.25 cwt.
6 — Castile Soap, 15 lb.
40 cwt. Cork Wood, 70 cwt.
8 Tierces Rice, 3.80 —
300 half-gallon bottles, 13 a 14 —
23 half-pipes Samos Wine, 48 gal.
300 bbls. Muscovado Sugars, 9.65 a 9.95 cwt.
300 bbls. do. 9.25 a 10.85 —

Yesterday Colonel Hunter presented us with an Ox Apple, weighing 21 ounces, and another of one ounce, both of which grew the present season on the same tree, at Westchester. The small apple is of autumnal growth, and since the hurricane of the 3d of September. [M. Y. Gaz.]

The prices of Flour and Grain of every kind are declining in this city; but it is impossible to state them precisely.

DIVINE SERVICE will commence in the First Presbyterian Church, on Washington Square, (which is now nearly completed,) to-morrow morning.—At that time, the collection for the poor of the congregation, which is semi-annually, will take place.

DIED, last evening after a lingering illness, which he bore with christian resignation, Mrs. ELIZABETH ARMOUR, aged 55 years.
DIED, at Portsmouth, (N. H.) LYMAN SPALDING, M. D. aged 45. He was eminent in his profession, and was member of several Medical Societies. He resided for several years in the city of New-York.
DIED, at Trenton on the 27th ult. ABRAHAM HUNT, Esq. Merchant, aged 80 years. He sustained through a long life of active and extensive business, a high reputation for punctuality and integrity in all his dealings. In his calling he was a most useful and valuable citizen to this part of the state—and in the domestic relations of life, a kind husband and father, and a good master to all under his care and authority. Few have been as useful in their day and generation.

ALB

1821.	NOVEMBER.	10 Saturday.	11 Sunday.	12 Monday.	13 Tuesday.	14 Wednesday.	15 Thursday.	16 Friday.
		6 45	6 45	6 46	6 47	6 49	6 50	6 51
		4 43	4 43	4 42	4 41	4 41	4 40	4 39
		2 38	2 38	2 38	2 38	2 38	2 38	2 37
		10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00
		8 00	8 00	8 00	8 00	8 00	8 00	8 00
		6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00
		4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00
		2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00
		12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00

The above Time of the Rising and Setting of the SUN is the true Time shown by a well regulated Clock—and not the apparent or Solar Time given in the Almanacks.

CHESTNUT WARD HOTEL.
Back of No. 5 South Fourth Street.
JOHN CLUEY takes leave most respectfully to return his grateful thanks for the entertainment he has received in his recent establishment—and to inform his friends and the public, that they can be regularly supplied with A. L. A. MODE BEEF SOUP, prepared in the very best manner, every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M.—SALLADS, &c. &c.
Dinner and Suppers at the shortest notice.
N. B. J. C. has excellent rooms for the accommodation of Arbitrators, Clubs, Societies, &c. nov 10—tf

SILVERIA & BROWNE.
WOOLLEN PAPERS & TAYLORS, No. 384 North Fourth street, most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, they will finish every article in their line of business on the most reasonable terms.
nov 10—tf

THE BUSINESS.
FORMERLY conducted by T. W. LEVING, deceased, Bell Caster, Brass Foundry, Bell Hanger and Locksmith, is still continued at the old established stand, No. 79 SOUTH FIFTH STREET—a capable person engaged, Cass and Hanger Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms. House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung. Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and Locks picked at the shortest notice.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
nov. 10—tf

United States Bank Coffee House,
No. 10, LIBRARY STREET.
The Subscriber having recovered from the recent shock, which the operation of an Execution lately produced upon him, in the service of which there was one Bed left him in consequence of its being occupied by a sick wife, and several friends having wrested from the gripe of the Law, a sufficient quantity of Bar and Table Furniture, to enable him to prosecute his business, respectfully acquaints the public, that he is in readiness to serve them with refreshments. He has resumed the ordinary at two o'clock each day—and he trusts his old customers will not forget the moderation of his charges.
The first meeting of the New Debating Club, will be held on Monday evening.
nov 10—tf CHARLES NEWMAN.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON.
LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use. Scissors made to order or pattern. Copy of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Pen-knive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. Old Files re-cut and made as new.
oct 6—tf

Money to Loan on Mortgage.
SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. APPLY TO
aug 4—tf Isaac Elliott,
No. 8, Chestnut street.

JAMES BIRD.
BOOT and SHOEMAKER, No. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.
N. B. Two apprentices wanted.
aug 18—6m

A NICHOLLS. Saw Maker,
120 SOUTH FRONT STREET.
HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Panel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chain Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c. Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the nearest manner.
Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.
All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICAL TOOLS, in general.
aug 4—tf

TRIVALLING NATURE.
The many natural curiosities of this day, there is none that has attracted public attention, than the unrivalled skill and perfect artistry. The Dinner Party, a theme in New-York—and the artists are connoisseurs in Philadelphia. The combination of nature and art, who will award the just prize to the painter, and his natural prodigy, to illustrate the fact, we give that was related by a gentleman of a number of ladies, at the time viewing the beautiful painted picture—the authenticity need not be doubted:
The artist, had a large dog, (now in possession of a lady) who had been taught to receive his victuals, commencing, but was never suffering from indigestion, lest, among the hours or mixtures there used, when the picture was placed upright near a window, to be in another room, the picture, when opened, this little dog, seeing the strangers, turned so beholding, and approached more nearly, surveying the picture, set himself to barking, to the surprise and amusement of the company.
The painters were once ordered to paint a specimen of their talents, for superiority might be persons selected to judge. One of the first picture showed a man, so exquisitely done that he pecked at it—the painter of triumph, called to his assistant and show his work. The picture might immediately be questioned—the other candidate rejected, and unwilling to expose the first painter exclaimed, "I will draw the curtain for you, and find it was a painted picture, equally astonished, gasped, and said, "You have deceived your competitor has deceived you." Our native artist has succeeded in the talents of either, the opportunity of judging.

COMMUNICATION.
Puerperal or Milk Fever.
Now in the United States, the specific for puerperal fever, for diseases in the bowels, and that the physician who first discovered the merits of the medicine is claiming from the British parliament, and has yet fifty thousand dollars, as the next greatest discovery after it. It is much more gentle in its operation than castor oil, than castor oil at a very few hours is sufficient in the worst cases.
It has been seen more than one thousand times on the very point of moribund to fail. A dose for adults is a full oil of turpentine, and one of castor oil—in general, one dose of foot, repeat it.

AN IRISHMAN.
REGULAR PRESERVATION.
Inghfield (Mass.) Federalist, of a signal display of the power of Providence, in the city. On Friday, the 26th ult. there were at work upon a new building, that town, the third floor, 10 or 15 tons of bricks, came down, timbers and all, in a crash. Four men were killed, one on the second, and the spectators, on the first. They were literally covered in which fell, and touched by the side, not a person was seriously hurt. So true is it that though man seeketh his way, the Lord directeth his way, the Lord directeth his way.

St. Clairsville, Ohio, Oct. 2.
On Wednesday night, the Hammond, of this county, in a fire, on a period to the existence. He was much in the habit, and when in that condition treated his wife with outrage.

The appearance of the corpse, own confession, it would be a confession, that he struck her several times, dragged her from the house, and with violence against her fall her neck was dislocated, and she died.

St. Augustine.—Mr. Richard, editor of the Florida Gazette, St. Augustine, on the 15th ult. died, after an illness of several days, was a native of Maine, and was all his acquaintance as a member of society. The sickness of the family who had it in their power, moving from the city.

CURE FOR CORNS.
rag dipped in Spermaceti Oil.

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

TO ROLAND GREME,
A VERY POETICAL GENTLEMAN.
Roland! prolific in the muse, I do avow,
Daily the Sentinel with thy numbers shines,
In Heaven's name, Roland, may I ask you how
You manage thus to write such un-poetic lines!
Roland, forbear! let poetry alone,
Else thou wilt never win thy way to fame:
Poetic fire or genius thou hast none—
So be advised—poor rhyming Roland Graeme!

AVENEL.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

ERIN.

'Twas Emmett the noble, the just, and the brave,
A moment he shone on Erin's green shore,
Who'd utter Freedom—alas! in the grave
Freedom perished—and 'tis uttered no more.
Th' wild notes of Erin ne'er again shall recall
The hopes of that moment—still are they dear—
They sound most dolorous o'er Erin's sad fall,
In silence are heard, and lost with a tear.
The birds of the land seek the mountains so dear,
In tones of despondence they utter forth strains,
With Shannon's low'd waves they mingle a tear,
And sigh o'er the land where tyranny reigns.

The blessings of Freedom—denied thee on earth,
Still enhances the hope which is given,
That this sacred reward of honour and worth
May be found in the Kingdom of Heaven.

ULMICK.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

A FRAGMENT.

This is the hour when Contemplation oft
Recalls the images of early years,
And bids us taste our former joys again;
Come then, O Muse, if haply thou art near,
To bid bright Fancy plume her azure wings,
And bear the soul on ecstasy to Heaven,
Or paint, in colours brighter than the morn,
Those scenes which conjured in my youthful breast,
Feelings which all the eloquence of song,
And forms the pencil would in vain portray—
Cliffs rise on cliffs, in rugged grandeur piled,
Wild crags a pine-tree of gigantic size,
Nodding o'er many a fathomless abyss;
While the dark thunder clouds in volumes roll'd
Below the summit, and the lightning glar'd
In awful majesty along the sky,
A momentary flash amid the gloom
Showing all Nature in her wild form.
These were the scenes familiar to my thoughts,
And such would Fancy, at the midnight hour,
In awful visions press upon the soul—
Ever, amid the elemental strife,
I rode the whirlwind and enjoy'd the storm!
O, then, how tasteless were the flow'ry lawn,
And purring rill and sweetly vocal grove,
Though choirs of virgins in their robes of white,
Danc'd hand in hand, and nature all combin'd
To please the senses and to lull the soul.

RYNO.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

THE KINGDOM OF POETRY.

AN ALLEGORY.

The kingdom of Poetry is very large, and
well peopled on the one side with Rhetoric,
on another with Statuary and Painting, and
on the other with Music. This country is
divided into high and low, after the manner
of several other populous regions. The
capital of the province of High Poetry is
Epic Poem, built on a sandy and ungrateful
soil which few have attempted to cultivate.
This city is reported to be more extensive
than Nineveh of old, and tires most travel-
lers that attempt to survey its utmost di-
mensions. Its natives, and generally the
inhabitants of the whole kingdom, pay little
regard to truth, entertaining their guests
with feigned stories; and are very careful to
conduct the curious traveller to the ancient
mausoleum of Homer, and the modern su-
perb monuments of Shakespeare and Mil-
ton. The men are heroes by profession;
as for the women, the sun itself must not
be compared to them, though they have
ever so little beauty. The very horses with-
in this division outrun the wind, and the
trees shoot their summits to the clouds—
But what renders it very disagreeable, are
the continual quarrels, fightings, and mur-
ders we meet with in our way out of this
city. However, its most extensive suburbs,
which are called Romance, and by far ex-
ceed the city, take off much of the terror
of their neighbours; for, being filled with
the most beautiful and accomplished peo-
ple in the world, great travellers and very
passionate lovers, they are always full of
mirth, and seldom permit their guests to
go away without the regale of a marriage
feast.

From this province, you discover the
mountains of Tragedy, which are very high
craggy hills, with many dangerous preci-
pices, and make up the greatest part of this
country, which is chiefly adorned with the
beautiful ruins and remains of some ancient
cities, and inhabited by a set of people whose
women delight so much in blood that they
are often seen to laugh and clasp their hands
for joy, when some wretch is executed or
kills himself. In the same province is a
gaudy, enchanted castle, called Opera, con-
tained by an Italian magician in such a
manner that, like the island of Haputa, it
was moveable into all parts of the Universe;
but time and chance having defaced its
beauty and weakened its garrison, it has
been forced to yield to the wooden sword of
Harlequin, who has given to his new foun-
dation the name of Farce, as more agree-
able to its situation on the borders of low

poetry, whose chief city is Burlesque, and its
inhabitants either stand mute like statues,
run like merry Andrews, or detain you two
or three hours with an idle story that has
not the least word of truth in its compo-
sition.

BONAPARTE.

The following anecdote will serve to
show the daring character of this extraor-
dinary man in early life—when he was
about 16 years of age, and a cadet in the
military school at Paris. In the vast plain
of the Champ de Mars, the court, and the
Parisians were assembled to witness the
ascent of a balloon. Bonaparte made his
way through the crowd, and unperceived,
entered the inner fence, which contained
the apparatus for inflating the silken globe.
It was, then very nearly filled, and restrain-
ed from its flight by the last cord only. The
young cadet requested the aeronaut to per-
mit him to mount the car with him; which
request was immediately refused, from an
apprehension that the feelings of the boy
might embarrass the experiment. Bona-
parte is reported to have exclaimed, "I am
young it is true, but I neither fear the
powers of earth, nor of air," and sternly
added, "will you let me ascend?" The
aeronaut, a little offended at his obtrusion,
sharply replied, "No, sir, I will not—I beg
that you will retire!"—upon which the en-
raged little officer drew a small sabre,
which he wore with his uniform, instantly
cut the balloon in several places, and de-
stroyed the curious apparatus, which the
aeronaut had constructed with infinite la-
bour and ingenuity, for the purpose of try-
ing the possibility of aerial navigation.

Paris was almost unpeopled this day, to
view the spectacle. The disappointment
of the populace, which was said to have
exceeded seven hundred thousand persons,
became violent and universal. The king
sent to know the reason of the tumult,
when the story was related to him, the
good humoured monarch laughed heartily,
and said, "Upon my word that impetuous
boy, will make a brave officer." The de-
voted king little thought that he was speak-
ing of his successor. The young offender
was put under arrest, and confined for
four days.

A party of the United States seamen,
during the last war, were travelling from
New-York to Boston in a small coach,
under the charge of an officer, who found it
a very difficult matter to keep some of them
sober. Stopping at an inn the officer di-
rected the landlord not to give any of his
men liquor, unless they paid for it in ad-
vance. One of them, a shrewd fellow,
yearning for a glass of grog, resorted to
the following expedient. He requested the
landlord to give him six cents worth of
biscuit. After tossing them about and play-
ing with them for some time, he asked the
host to receive them in exchange for a glass
of grog, which he assented to. After having
swallowed the grog, the stage being ready
to get under weigh, Jack nimbly stepped
on board. The host seeing this, requested
him to pay for his drink before he hoisted
sail. "Why, did I not give you the bis-
cuits in exchange?" said Jack—"Well then,"
said the landlord, "pay me for the biscuits."
"Why you lubberly rascal," quickly rejoined Jack, turning a huge quid
of tobacco in his mouth at the same time,
"have you not got your biscuits back again?"

The landlord acknowledged that Jack had
completely got the weather-gage of him, and
the stage drove off.

The Cork Leg, or a Lawyer's Courage.

Mr. J—, a facetious attorney, wore a
cork leg, made in admirable imitation of a
real one. Having a dispute at an inn with
a stranger, about the different effects pain
produced upon individuals, he proposed to
elucidate this fact, by immediately trying
which could bear to hold his leg longest in
hot water, he who gave in first to pay glasses
round to the company. The stranger, poi-
valiant, accepted the challenge; pairs were
brought in smoking hot, the lawyer im-
mersed his leg with seeming pain; the
other did the same, and with many awk-
ward gestures, boldly persevered for about
half a minute, keeping his eye fixed upon
his opponent, who grinned, distorted his
features, and whew'd as if really agonized.
At length, unable to bear longer torture, the
stranger pulled out his parboiled limb, and
declared himself vanquished, at the time
exclaiming, "that man must be a devil in-
carnate or he never could bear it;" and see-
ing J— in no haste to leave his situation,
said with much feeling, "for heaven's sake,
desist, you'll surely lose your leg." "And
if I do," replied the other, taking it delibe-
rately out of the water, "I can buy an-
other; they are only ten dollars a piece."—
The stranger, finding he had been vainly
contending with a cork leg, was highly ex-
asperated at the deception, and swore he
would commence an action for assault and
battery. "You had better call it scalding
and burning," replied the lawyer, "it is a
new case, and will afford the counsel some-
fun."

ABUSE.—He that abuses his own profes-
sion, will not patiently bear with any one
else who does so. And this is one of the
most subtle operations of self-love. For
when we abuse our own profession we ta-
cily except ourselves, but when another
abuses it, we are very far from being certain
that this is the case.

When a person endeavoured to convince
Henry IV. that his excessive clemency in
pardoning all his enemies would prove in-
jurious, he observed—"You may catch
more flies with a spoonful of honey, than
with a tun of vinegar."

From a late London paper.

FEMALE ADVENTURER.

The annals of the Newgate and Kilmain-
ham gaols, cannot boast of an instance of
female swindling in any degree equal to the
following.—Not many years ago a Captain
Watson, (the assumed name of the cele-
brated heroine) accompanied by a servant,
dressed in a rich livery, made his debut
early in summer at Amabrie, a place fa-
mous in Perthshire, Scotland, for grouse
shooting and trout fishing. During the
summer months, this beautifully romantic
place is much frequented by fashionable
parties. There is only one Inn in this vil-
lage, consequently there is frequently a
great scarcity of beds; and to obviate the
difficulties arising from this circumstance
as much as possible, sometimes four gen-
tlemen are obliged to occupy one bed, and
as many ladies repose themselves in an-
other. Being young, and of engaging man-
ners, it was proposed to Capt. Watson by
the landlady of the Inn, to share the bed of
her two sons, one of whom was a student
in divinity, and the other a student of phy-
sic. The captain readily assented to the
proposal. In horsemanship, in angling, in
shooting, in jumping, in walking, in sing-
ing, and in dancing, the accomplished Wat-
son excelled; but he never could be pre-
vailed to show dexterity in swimming.

The union of so many accomplishments
soon procured to the owner the highest ad-
miration. His fame spread itself all over
the highlands of Perthshire; and there was
not a ball within forty miles, at which his
company was not considered a great acce-
sion. His credit kept pace with the admi-
ration in which he was held. Bankers, inn-
keepers, and country gentlemen vied with
each other in proffering their purses; and
they felt themselves obliged when the hand-
some Watson deigned to accept of a trifle.
By some means or other, his drafts on En-
gland did not come to hand by the end of
the season, during which he contracted debts
to the amount of 300l. no small sum in that
country. Such, however, was the confidence
of the landlady in his honour, that she ad-
vanced him 100l. to carry him to Liverpool,
where he intended to pass the winter with
one of his guardians, he himself being a
ward of Chancery, of prodigious expecta-
tion. Early next summer Watson again
appeared at Amabrie, to the great joy of
the hostess of the Inn, of her sons, and of
all the neighbourhood. This season passed
like the former, without any marked in-
cident; and, notwithstanding he never paid
a single debt, his credit sustained no dimi-
nution.

After having, for the present, satisfied a
few less patient creditors with fair promises
and plausible excuses, the charming Wat-
son bid adieu to Amabrie for another half
year. The third summer arrived, as did
also the gay son of Mars at Amabrie in an
elegant style; all were glad to see him, not
so much for the honour of his company, as
for the payment of his bills. Bankers, with
great impatience, became clamorous, inn-
keepers impatient, country creditors trou-
blesome, and the hostess had the assurance
to tell him that he would not be permitted
to sleep this summer with her two sons,
who were at least as good as he was. These
little buffetings our hero bore with laugh-
ing ease, and indifference; and all these storms
subsided on a word into calmness. Having
received an invitation to a great ball which
was held at Perth, Watson made a shift to
raise the wind, and accordingly attended.
He distinguished himself as the best dan-
cer on this occasion, and captivated the
hearts of many a longing maid.

Whilst matters were in this state, an in-
cident occurred, which put an end to this
gay scene of delusion. As Watson was
walking the day after the ball, with two gen-
tlemen in High street, a physician of emi-
nence, accompanied by another gentleman,
following at a little distance, said to his friend
—"That person," pointing to Capt. Wat-
son, "is not a man, but a woman!" This
was enough. The hint got wing; and in
less than an hour after, no Captain Watson
was to be seen. The sacred bird took wing
and fled in her own natural feathers, leav-
ing her creditors, her admirers, and her
lovers, in this country, to bewail their losses
and their credulity. Report adds, that after
playing the same game in the county of
Inverness last summer, under the name of
Dorothy, with some little success, she was
apprehended, tried, and convicted, at the
Circuit Court for that county. She was
sentenced to seven years transportation;
but this sentence was never carried into
execution. What has become of this
wonderful character is unknown.

TO FARMERS.

We recommend the following good natured
hints to the pursuit of husbandmen generally, and
hope they may prove worthy of being remem-
bered as the cogitations of an aged Farmer:

"The men who are farmers by book are
no farmers for me. They make much
talk and parade about their compost and
non-compost, and all that, but give me the
man who prefers his hands to books; and
with a little will fetch a great deal to pass.
Let those who follow husbandry for amuse-
ment, try experiments. Poh, nonsense!
Why, my wife the other day, silly woman,
undertook to make a pudding by the book.
And she book'd it, and book'd it, and after
all never cook'd it. Zounds, said I, Sarah,
this never will do for working farmers—
if we undertake to make puddings and
sow turnips by the book, we shall get to
the last page of our business before we are
half ready. Let learned men attend to
cases, genders, nouns and tenses—you and
I will see to our flocks, dairies, fields,
and fences."

DEPOSIT

And General Intelligence Office.
No. 50, SOUTH STREET, where Merchandise
Watches, Plate, Jewels, Furniture, and arti-
cles of every description will be received ON DE-
POSIT, Notes Discounted, Families wishing per-
sons to serve them, and persons desirous of suit-
able situations, are invited to call at this Office.
oct 13—1f

MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venetian
Blind Maker, No. 28 North Fifth street, a few
doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next
door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHO-
GANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, CO-
PAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.
N. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable
terms. 8 mo 11—1f

SAMUEL MASON, jun.
CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 167 Ches-
nut street, one door below Fifth, has for sale,
an assortment of warranted PATENT LEVER,
REPEATING and PLAIN WATCHES.
Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys.
Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.
aug 4—1f

HAT STORE,

NO. 24 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia.
P. C. WILLIAMS offers to the
public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof
Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by
none, in cheapness and durability.
oct 27—1f

FRENCH & ENGLISH TUITION.

THE Subscriber, respectfully informs his friends
and the public, that he proposes teaching the
FRENCH and ENGLISH LANGUAGES, gram-
matically, at his dwelling, No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH
STREET, first house above Spruce street, west
side, where applications will be gratefully re-
ceived. He will likewise give private lessons—
and hopes, by his own exertions, and with assis-
tance on the part of the pupils who may be en-
trusted to his care, to give satisfaction to those
who may favour him with their confidence for ac-
quiring a knowledge of those useful Languages.
He will translate all kinds of Writing or Printing,
from and into either of the above Languages, with
accuracy and dispatch. The terms, which are
moderate, will be made known on application as
above.

JOSEPH AZAN.

oct 13—3m

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the pub-
lic, that he can be supplied with FRESH
BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz from
five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 183 cents
per gallon—Table Beer at 64 cents per gallon,
Yeast, &c.

WM. STEVENS.

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.
sept 15—1f

J. MILES.

AT his fashionable Manufactory, No.
25 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
keeps constantly on hand, a large assort-
ment of BOOTS, which he can dispose of on the
most reasonable terms.
Customers supplied in a neat fashionable man-
ner at the shortest notice. aug 4—1f

House, Sign Painting, Gilding,

&c. &c. &c.
BY J. WARREN.
At No. 89 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadel-
phia, opposite to Cherry street.

WHO informs his friends and the public in
general, that he carries on the business in
all its branches, and on the most reasonable terms.
Those who may favour him with their custom may
depend upon having their work done with neatness
and dispatch.

N. B. Particular attention will be paid to Sign
Painting by himself. He has constantly on hand,
Sign Boards and Japaned Tins, of the first qual-
ity, and of all colours, very low. Also, Mahogany
Doors, Furniture of every description, varnished,
to dry with a beautiful gloss, warranted to stand
without fading or spotting.
aug 4—1f

LETURNO & DURFE.

WHITE and BLACK SMITHS, No. 76 North
Sixth street, Philadelphia, keep constantly
for sale, a general assortment of STOVES of mod-
ern patterns, and finished in the best manner.
aug 4—1f

WALDREN BEACH,

86 LOMBARD STREET,
MANUFACTURER and has for Sale, in Whole-
sale quantities, the following articles—
Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor
Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder,
Glass Paper, &c. &c.
N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale
quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to
Retail. aug 4—1f

EDUCATION.

C. B. TREGO

INTENDS to open a Select Academy, at No. 74
SOUTH FIFTH STREET, in which will be
taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English
Grammar, Geography, Composition, History, the
elementary branches of the Mathematics, &c. at
\$5.00 per quarter.

The French and Latin Languages, if required,
will also be taught in the same time, by eminent
Teachers, at an additional charge of \$5.00 per
quarter, for each.

C. B. T. wishes it to be understood, that, not-
withstanding the above low prices of tuition, the
Academy is to be entirely self-sustaining, and pupils only
admitted from respectable families. He engages
that no exertion shall be wanting on his part, to
insure the moral and literary improvement of those
who may be committed to his care.
oct 27—3f

A. ATKINSON,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his cus-
tomers in particular, that he has REMOVED
his Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Trunk and Collar Ma-
nufactory, from No. 1 South Third street to No. 5
NORTH FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia.

N. B. Gentlemen wishing to procure articles in
the above line, agreeable to their own taste, may
rest assured of having their orders executed in the
nearest manner, on the most reasonable terms.
aug 4—1f

B. STANCLIFFE,

Mathematical Instrument Maker,
HAS REMOVED from No. 14 Walnut street to
No. 128 SOUTH FRONT STREET, above
the Drawbridge, where he continues to manu-
facture all kinds of Surveying Instruments, such as
Theodolites, Circumferencers, Levels, &c. also
Sextants, Quadrants, Ships' Compasses, &c.
To owners and officers of Ships, and his friends
generally, he returns his warmest acknowl-
edgments for past favours, and hopes that his strict
attention to the execution of their orders will en-
sure a continuation of patronage.

N. B. All kinds of Mathematical Instruments
repaired in the best manner possible.
aug 4—3m

CHARLES M'ARTHUR

SILK, WOOLLEN and COTTON DRESS-
CONTINUES at the old established stand
C31 UNION STREET—where all orders
will be punctually attended to.
Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. to
any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and
very moderate prices. aug 4—1f

EDWIN HEDDERLY,

CHURCH BELL FOUNDER & HOUSE
CHANGER, No. 134 South Fifth street,
Philadelphia, Casts and Hanges Church, Turret,
and House Bells of any size or weight,
Mill and Screw Boxes, according to pattern.
N. B. Fan Sashes and Brackets made, and
kinds of Brass and Iron Furniture neatly re-
paired. aug 25—1f

THE ACADEMY,

(At the corner of Fourth and Spruce streets)
FOR the instruction of Young Persons in
FRENCH, DANCING, and the FRENCH Lan-
GUAGE, has just re-opened for the Season.
Dancing—Ladies receive instruction from
o'clock until 2—Misses in the afternoon, from
men in the evening. The Practising is on
days. By a peculiar method of instruction,
acquired by long experience in teaching, the
tutor flatters himself to enable his pupils to be
at Balls and Assemblies, with propriety, &c.
Lessons.

French.—Gentlemen desirous of becoming
acquainted with that useful and most universal
language, have now a sure opportunity, by join-
ing the class now forming, of acquiring a com-
plete knowledge thereof before the ensuing Spring.
Music.—Young Gentlemen wishing to be in-
structed on the Violin, will receive their Lessons
at hours convenient to themselves.

Private Lessons, in any of the above branches,
may be received in the day or evening, either
at the School Room, or at the dwellings of the
instructors. For terms, &c. apply at the above place.
IGNACE FRAISIER, Ancient Professor of the
French Language, sworn Translator, &c.
oct 20—1f

SAMUEL WITHINGTON

MANUFACTURER of Filagree Work and
Jewellery, No. 119 Cherry street, has on
hand, a large assortment of JEWELLERY and
WATCHES, which will be disposed of at reduced
prices. Also, a variety of HAIR WORK, such as
Bands, Braids, Pretzels, Nets, Hair Pins, &c.
N. B. Orders executed at the shortest notice.
aug 11—6m

HARDWARE.

BENJAMIN HORNOR, having recommenced
the Hardware business at the old stand, No.
47 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully
invites a continuance of the custom of the former
friends of the establishment, and offers, on very
low terms, for cash or acceptances, a good assort-
ment of CUTLERY and HARDWARE.
sept 29—1f

EVENING TUITION.

A SELECT number of twenty young Men, and
no more, who appreciate the value of time,
and wish to improve it to advantage, will be taught
the different branches of Mathematics, including
Arithmetic, together with English Grammar,
required, back of No. 12 BROAD STREET, the
room formerly occupied by Mr. Trood, and
latterly by Mr. Graham—to commence about the
first of October. For terms, or admission, apply
at the School room, or at No. 23 South 4th street.

PASCHAL COGGINS.

Day School continued—the number of Scholars
will be limited to 30, and the strictest attention
will be paid to the different branches taught, and
to the various dispositions of pupils.
sept 22—1f

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assort-
ment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best
materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at
No. 50 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
George C. Lennet,
John Patterson.

aug 4—1f

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the
public in general, that he has on hand a large
assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBO-
RINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most
moderate terms.

Thomas Young.

aug 4—1f

John and James B. Wood,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,
CONTINUE to manufacture the Old Dutch
style of different sorts and sizes, with Fanning details
in general, manufactured wholesale and retail.
They keep, as usual, a constant supply of all
on hand, which are offered for sale at very mod-
erate prices. aug 4—1f

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 Mar-
ket street, between Front and Second, south side,
has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches
together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of every
description. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons,
at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired
on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to
perform. aug 18—1f

John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 1
South Fourth street, next door to the Indian
Queen, manufacture Wire-Fenders of various pat-
terns, Wire Meat-Safes to keep out Rats, &c. &c.
Wire-work for Libraries, Book Cases, &c. &c.
Wire Bird Cages of all sorts, Wire work for Lead-
Pipes, &c. Screens for Gravel, Lime, &c. Lead
Chains, Rat and Mouse Traps, &c.
Orders from any part of the United States
executed with alacrity and dispatch.
aug 4—1f

Alpine Shaving Cakes.

THE Proprietor of this Soap is so well satisfied
of its superior quality, that he will warrant it
to be the best kind now in use.
Also, LAVENDER, ROSE, and MIMBLE SOAP,
either in round Cakes for Shaving or
squares for Washing.
Just received and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,
BY T. S. ANNERS.

No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadel-
phia Bank.
Country Merchants, Druggists, and others
dealing in the above articles, would do well to
call and examine the above before purchasing
elsewhere. sept 14—1f

JOB PRINTING.

BANK Checks, Law Blanks, Commercial Blanks,
Prices Current, Policies of Insurance,
Catalogues, Circular Letters, Bills of Lading,
Circular Letters, Lottery Tickets, Lottery Bills,
Cards, and Hand Bills of every description.
Neatly executed at a short notice, on very
reasonable terms.

Alkinson & Alexander.

aug 11—1f

No. 43 Market street